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இலங்கைப் பரீட்சைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka

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අධ්‍යයන පොදු සහතික පත්‍ර (සාමාන්‍ය පෙළ) විභාගය, 2020
கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020
General Certificate of Education (Ord. Level) Examination, 2020

පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II
குடியியற் கல்வி I, II
Civic Education I, II

පැය තුනයි
மூன்று மணித்தியாலம்
Three hours

අමතර කියවීම් කාලය - මිනිත්තු 10 යි
மேலதிக வாசிப்பு நேரம் - 10 நிமிடங்கள்
Additional Reading Time - 10 minutes

Use additional reading time to go through the question paper, select the questions you will answer and decide which of them you will prioritise.

Civic Education I

Note :
- *Answer all questions.*
- *In each of the questions from* **1** *to* **40**, *pick one of the alternatives* (1), (2), (3), (4), *which is correct or most appropriate.*
- *Mark a cross* (×) *on the number corresponding to your choice in the answer sheet provided.*
- *Further instructions are given on the back of the answer sheet. Follow them carefully.*

1. According to G.D.H. Cole's definition, the opportunity for developing one's personality sans external resistance is
(1) rights. (2) equality. (3) freedom. (4) justice.

2. What is the concept that refers to the implementation of decision arrived at through the consent of the parties in order to resolve a conflict?
(1) Arbitration (2) Bargaining (3) Inquiry (4) mediation

3. If there are people of different cultures living in unity in a society that society is called
(1) A multi-religious society. (2) A multi-cultural society.
(3) A multi-ethnic society. (4) A multi-national society.

4. Governing a country through people's representatives is
(1) direct democracy. (2) indirect democracy.
(3) people's democracy. (4) civic democracy.

5. Sri Lanka's supreme law is
(1) civil law. (2) human right law. (3) constitutional law. (4) criminal law.

6. What is the payment for entrepreneurship as a factor of production?
(1) Wage (2) Rent (3) Interest (4) Profit

7. What is the human right to which the right to peaceful assembly is included?
(1) Religious rights (2) Cultural rights (3) Political rights (4) Economical rights

8. The two main techniques employed in production are
(1) capital intensive and labour intensive.
(2) the state intensive and private intensive.
(3) technology intensive and capital intensive.
(4) consumer intensive and trade intensive.

9. The legal duty of citizens in a democratic society is
(1) respecting traditions. (2) ethical behaviour.
(3) acting according to religion. (4) protecting public property.

[see page two

10. What are the services provided by environment for human survival?
(1) Services of protecting social environment
(2) Garbage absorb services
(3) Natural disaster managing services
(4) Services of ensuring protection

11. Conflicts that occur within and among individuals are called
(1) personal conflicts. (2) social conflicts.
(3) intricate conflicts. (4) family conflicts.

12. Who is the officer who assists the Attorney General?
(1) Inspector General of Police (2) Chief Justice
(3) Minister of Justice (4) Solicitor General

13. The head of a Municipal Council in Sri Lanka is
(1) Mayor. (2) Chief Secretary. (3) Chairman. (4) Commissioner.

14. The power of appointing the chief minister of a provincial council is with
(1) President. (2) Governor.
(3) Leader of the party. (4) Chairman of the Election Commission.

15. What is the higher court to which a decision of a primary magistrate court can be appealed?
(1) Court of appeal (2) Supreme Court
(3) District Court (4) Provincial High Court

16. The geographical factor that has contributed make Sri Lanka a multi-cultural society is
(1) being a South Asian country.
(2) being located in the middle of Indian ocean.
(3) having a coast suitable for tourists.
(4) location of a natural harbour in Trincomalee.

17. Select the option contains only the environmental problems caused by natural phenomena.
(1) earthquakes, droughts, volcanoes
(2) landslips, tornado, air pollution
(3) earthquakes, floods, water pollution
(4) storms, deforestation, wild fire

18. Modern states with democratic governments strive for
(1) coordinating communication services.
(2) affirming democratic principles.
(3) confirming globalization goals.
(4) building the nation within cultural diversity.

19. What is the organization established by the United States after the second world war in partnership with European countries?
(1) BIMSTEC (2) ASEAN (3) NATO (4) UNESCO

20. In what category of conflicts does the ethnic conflict which was existed for 30 years in Sri Lanka belong to?
(1) Personal conflicts (2) Social conflicts
(3) Religious conflicts (4) Economical conflicts

21. What is the permanent member country of the UN Security Council which holds the power of veto?
(1) France (2) Canada (3) Japan (4) Germany

22. What is the name of the supreme governing body of the Greek city-state?
(1) Senate (2) Executive council
(3) Citizens' council (4) Governing council

[*see page three*

23. The sovereignty of a state rests with
 (1) the Executive. (2) the Parliament. (3) the Judiciary. (4) the people.

24. What is the answer which indicates one of the main aspects of maintaining international relations?
 (1) Cultural strategic relations (2) Military strategic relations
 (3) Political strategic relations (4) Religious strategic relations

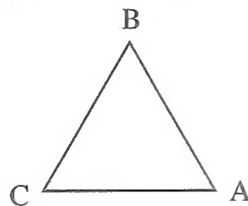
25. An important feature introduced to Sri Lanka by the 1978 constitution for the first time is
 (1) the Post of Governor General.
 (2) the Legislative Council.
 (3) the Elections Commission.
 (4) the Executive Presidential system.

26. What is the power of Central Government indicated in the Reserved List of 13th amendment to the 1978 constitution?
 (1) National Housing and Construction
 (2) Census and Statistics
 (3) Social Service and Rehabilitation
 (4) Agriculture and Agrarian Services

27. Select the answer which contains the components that are used in calculating the Human Development Index.
 (1) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Education, Life expectancy at birth.
 (2) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Gross Domestic Product, Maternal mortality ratio.
 (3) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Infant mortality ratio, Net National Product.
 (4) Per Capita Income adjusted by the purchasing power, Foreign debt ratio, Adult literacy.

28. What is the most influential reason for cultural blending in the modern world?
 (1) Geographical location of countries (2) Expansion of trade relations
 (3) Subjugation to Western countries (4) Becoming a global village

29. Galtun's triangular struggle conflict model is shown below.



What is the option which indicates A, B and C respectively in this?
 (1) Behaviour, Attitudes, Beliefs (2) Behaviour, Context, Attitudes
 (3) Attitudes, Context, Habits (4) Context, Environment, Relationships

30. The right of the people, above a certain age, to elect their rulers is called
 (1) universal franchise. (2) sovereign franchise.
 (3) proportional voting. (4) delegative voting.

31. The members of the American Senate are appointed by
 (1) the president. (2) the federal judiciary.
 (3) the voters of states. (4) the congress.

32. Select from the following statements which is **not** a workers' right.
 (1) Working in accordance with the goals of the institution.
 (2) Working in an eight hour service duration.
 (3) The ability to obtain leave.
 (4) Obtaining the job security.

[*see page four*

33. A country that exists a federal system of government is
(1) Great Britain. (2) Sri Lanka. (3) Russia. (4) Switzerland.

34. A factor necessary for the success of a democratic system of government is
(1) existence of the supremacy of law.
(2) ability to present people's problems.
(3) eradication of poverty.
(4) strengthening foreign relations.

35. In which of the following systems of elections, giving voters freedom to express their political opinion without any undue influence, is a basic feature?
(1) a peaceful election (2) a free election
(3) a national election (4) pro-people election

36. A public health service entrusted to local government bodies in Sri Lanka is
(1) maintaining public bathing places.
(2) laying pipes for cleaning services.
(3) maintaining playgrounds.
(4) improving hygenic conditions of people.

37. What is the concept which describes the human rights guaranteed in the Sri Lankan constitution?
(1) Social rights (2) People's rights
(3) Fundamental rights (4) Civil rights

38. Select a negative impact of globalization on Sri Lanka.
(1) Increasing brain-drain (2) Diversification of the economy
(3) Balancing the trade deficit (4) Inflow of new technology

39. Part **A** indicates the characteristics of different economic systems and part **B** the names of the economic systems.

A – Characteristics of economic systems	**B – Economic systems**
1. Existence of a competitive market	A - Socialist Economic system
2. Property is owned by the state	B - New-liberal Economic system
3. State intervention for common good	C - Mixed Economic system
4. Privatization of state enterprises	D - Capitalist Economic system

What is the, correct order of Economic systems when column '**B**' is matched according to the order of Column '**A**'?

(1) CADB (2) CDAB (3) DABC (4) DACB

40. Consider the statements 'A' and 'B' given below.
A - Good governance leads to a system of public administration without vice and corruption.
B - Media freedom is ensured in every democratic state.

Out of these statements,
(1) Statement A explains statement B.
(2) Both Statements A and B are correct.
(3) Statement A is incorrect and B is correct.
(4) Statement A is correct and B is incorrect.

* *

[see page five

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கல்விப் பொதுத் தராதரப் பத்திர (சாதாரண தர)ப் பரீட்சை, 2020
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පුරවැසි අධ්‍යාපනය I, II
குடியியற் கல்வி I, II
Civic Education I, II

Civic Education II

* *Question* **No. 1** *is compulsory.*
* *Answer* **five** *questions including question* **No. 1** *and* **four** *other questions.*

1. (i) State **two** powers and functions of Governor of a Provincial Council.
 (ii) State **two** basic economic problems faced by any economy.
 (iii) State **two** principles relevant to the United Nation's convention on Child Rights.
 (iv) Name **two** strategies that are being employed in the world today to improve the productivity of resources.
 (v) State **two** special laws that operate in Sri Lanka, in addition to the Common Law.
 (vi) Name the **two** trade agreements entered into by SAARC countries.
 (vii) State **two** benefits of acting in unison among members of a multicultural society.
 (viii) Name **two** types that can be seen in party system.
 (ix) State **two** instances where conflicts can be resolved by means of mutual agreement.
 (x) Name **two** sectors included in the structure of the Central Government of Sri Lanka.
 (02 × 10 = 20 *marks*)

2. Many states in the world today are considered as Nation-States.
 (i) Name the **two** main types of states. (02 *marks*)
 (ii) Write **three** main features of a Nation-State. (03 *marks*)
 (iii) (a) Name the **three** types of local government bodies in Sri Lanka. (03 *marks*)
 (b) Explain briefly the functions of **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

3. It is a responsibility of citizens to be more concerned about the environmental impacts of development processes.
 (i) Write **two** challenges that have to be faced when achieving sustainable development in relation to environment development. (02 *marks*)
 (ii) State **three** adverse consequences of deforestation taking place in the world. (03 *marks*)
 (iii) (a) State **three** actions you can take to minimize deforestation as a school student. (03 *marks*)
 (b) Explain the way to implement **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

[*see page six*

4. Conflicts are neither inevitable, nor unpreventable; conflicts are actually preventable.

(i) Name **two** parties among whom a conflict can occur. (02 *marks*)

(ii) State **three** root causes of conflict. (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) Name **three** advantages of the peaceful resolution of conflicts. (03 *marks*)

(b) Describe the uses to the society due to **one** of those advantages. (02 *marks*)

5. To safe guard the well-being of a society, all citizens should be aware of the law.

(i) Name **two** Courts functioning in Sri Lanka. (Except Supreme Court) (02 *marks*)

(ii) State **three** judicial powers of the Supreme Court. (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) Name **three** disadvantages of delays and partisanship in delivering justice. (03 *marks*)

(b) Explain **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

6. Diversity in cultures can be observed according to the societies in which the person lives.

(i) State **two** reasons why Sri Lanka can be accepted as a multi-cultural country. (02 *marks*)

(ii) Write **three** reasons for the breakdown of social justice in a country. (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) State **three** social and cultural factors should be confirmed in the society, that can contribute to the success of good governance. (03 *marks*)

(b) Explain how to implement **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

7. It is a responsibility of citizens of fulfilling duties that are linked to human rights.

(i) Name **two** historical events occurred in order to achieve human rights. (02 *marks*)

(ii) State **three** rights guaranteed by the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). (03 *marks*)

(iii) (a) Mention **three** rights you are entitled to as a school student. (03 *marks*)

(b) Describe **one** of them. (02 *marks*)

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